

Tuesday, the 12th day of February, 1884, being the Tenth Auniversary of the Accession of His Majesty to the Throne, will be observed as a National Holiday, an all Government offices throughout the Kingdom will I CHAS T GULICK

Interior Department, January 24, 1884.

NOTICE TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The current velume, No. 28, of the weekly issu

"PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER" will close with the number published this day. This course is necessitated by the improvement the proprietors are making in this old established and popular newspaper which include a change is the size of the pages of the paper. VOLUME XXIX

will be commenced on Saturday, February 2nd with a twelve page paper of handy shape, which besides the news of the day and editorial matter compiled from the

"DAILY PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER," will contain a variety of matter prepared expressly for the weekly issue, especially adapted to a family newspaper and to a paper circulating amongst those who live in the country and are engaged planting, farming or other rural pursuits.

The literary department of the WEEKLY PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER will receive special attention. Stories, descriptive pieces, and articles of merit on all classes of subjects, original and extracted, will be a constant feature of the paper. A special column will be devoted to religious news. The latest and best information useful to the agriculturalist will be furnished in its columns. News of what is going on throughout the world in Art, Literature, Philosophy and Science, will be carefully digested and presented in a readable form. Such theatrical and sporting news as is likely to be of interest in this country will be provided. In short, no pains will be spared to render the

"PACIFIC COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER" indispensable to every class of reader. No increased charge will be made for the paper for which sub scriptions at the old rates are now invited.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1884

WE wonder how many of the practical needs of the country and of the city are being discussed by candidates and electors at | without passion a rejudice, must fain the present time. The period of canvass before a general election, is recognized, everywhere where parliamentary government exists, as a fitting time for special public discussion of such matters. But the public here is essentially a lazy public, disposed to | tives of this city ought to be a man conlet things drift while times are fairly good. It is anxious about the Reciprocity Treaty with America, knowing how much depends upon it. Beyond that what it calls its political discussion, is like the general current of its talk, mere gossip and scandal. Persons, not measures, are the subjects in which it chiefly delights, and from year to year we go on with a score of clumsy and stupid laws on our statute book; with a city unkempt from lack of good municipal | tions put together; our shipping is almost by-laws and active supervision and management; with methods of administration which every newcomer must needs condemn but which habit makes us submit to uncomplainingly, without hardly a word of discussion about public works which would help to develop the resources of the country and which would in a more active-minded community be the staple objects of attention. How to get rid of the present administration, or how to keep Ministers in their places-how to put a curb on the King, or how to keep certain cliques and persons who are disloyal to the throne from securing political power-these and such like are the things we spend our time and breath upon. The white folks of this community, with all their boasted education and experience, industry, thrift and enterprise, are not one whit ahead of the Hawaiian in this respect. Nay they are worse, they do not | trained to, and actually occupied in busitake half the interest in the things that

they do understand, that the natives do. Of course some people will tell us that it | it fortunate, therefore, that a man of Mr. is no use discussing reforms and measures | Carter's position and experience has been of progress until the way is cleared for it by overthowing the present Administration, and perhaps the reigning dynasty itself, and replacing them by persons in whom the people, (meaning themselves) have confidence. If that were true, then what we are complaining of would be a new and unusual state of affairs because the alleged cause is not two years old. But it is nothing of the sort. It is the normal and constant state of things here and has viction. He is, moreover, a thorough busibeen so for years, no matter who may have been in power. There are some honorable all the practical issues with which busiexceptions in the community, but they are for the most part very busy men, whose private affairs occupy them so much that the country does not get the benefit of their wider views, their foresight, energy and push. Thus with the elections close at hand, with the session of the Legislature approaching, we do not hear of a single measure of reform or a single scheme for progress put forward or discussed. Some sage has said that a people generally gets as | tory reconcilement of present differences. good government as it deserves. If the If there is any corruption in office he is inpeople of this country did not get a much | dependent enough to expose it-if the adbetter government than they deserve they | ministration have been maligned without would have a very sleepy government in-

olulu on the present occasion.

We have distinct assurances that Mr.

seekers. His past record is above reproach:

he is a man of integrity and fairness, and

is fearless in the expression of honest con-

ness man, conversant with accounts and

ness men in this country have to

deal-a man of keen perception and good,

we find his name on a political ticket,

strongly partizan in its origin, we know

as one who may be considered a good com-

promise man, whose election and political

action may help to bring about a satisfac-

cause, he will be found honest enough to

do them justice. One legislative duty we

may note that he is especially fitted for.

His thorough knowledge of accounts, and

his former experience in an official position

the subject of finance and expenditure, and

the community generally, will recognize at

once the advantage of having such a man

In our opinion the name of J. O. Carter

should be on both the tickets that are be-

of his prudence and moderation; of his ex-

perience and sound judgment; of his thor-

Since he has, to the surprise of many people,

consented to plunge into the turmoil of an

to scrutinize Government accounts.

Two hundred and fifty Chinese have arrived by the Rio de Janeiro, the first, and we presume the last of the immigrant la- should secure for him in the Legislature | Lin as bush money, and away from his the note. borers brought here under the arrangements | the appointment of Chairman of the Fimade by the Government in July last with | nance Committee, Both the Administrathe Pacific Mail Steamship Co. The fact that our Government has lent its official sanction to any further immigration of Chinese has been unfavoraby commented upon by the American press. As it was avowedly done merely to replace the men who are going away by every opportunity that offers, and as in fact the number leav- fore the electors. Both parties need a man ing our shores during the last six months has exceeded that of the new arrivals, we are not disposed to complain about the past. | oughly independent spirit and nice tact But we should like to have some guarantee that the future will not see us again flooded with Chinese male immigrants. So far as election, and to place his time and capacity the intentions of the Government have at the service of the people, he ought to been made public, they wish to restrict Chi- have the votes of the supporters of both nese immigration to such numbers as will tickets, and of all those who are not content only serve to replace those who are leaving to run with either ticket as well. If the the country. But with a constant outcry | National party should remodel its ticket for more labor on the part of our and place Mr. Carter's name upon it, the planters, they are sure to be pressed to ex- action would be as prudent as it would be ceed these limits. Had the Pacific Mail S. graceful. We have no hesitation in distinct-S. Co. been able to take full advantage of ly counselling them to do so. We have no but has offered to repel El Mahdi if England dethe permission given to them they could desire, neither do we feel competent, to en- clines to do so.

have brought here by this time 1,200 instead of 250 laborers, and we have no doubt to thank the disturbed condition of China for | native papers. But we see two mistakes in the fact that only the smaller number have come. Rumor which has found its way into the newspapers in the United States credits the Government with a promise to allow the importation of a thousand Chinese per month. This absurd statement ought to be authoritatively contradicted, and we have no doubt that both the Government and the Oceanic S. S. Co. are quite ready to | may be many examples and precedents for give such a contradiction. But this ques- such a thing, but we cannot reconcile it to tion of further Chinese immigration does not rest so much with the Government or any desire to say a word against the qualithe purveyors of transportation as with | fications of the candidate to whom we refer, those interested in our plantations. To we must emphatically say that we should them we would say that the policy of like to see Mr. Carter's name substituted encouraging further influx of Chinese will for his on the national ticket. We think prove to be a suicidal one. We have the it is the duty of all classes of the communiauthority of one of their number that when ty to work for Mr. Carter's election, and we the invasion of Chinese began in the early | feel considerable confidence that the 6th of part of last year and the Government reso- February will see him returned as a reprelutely set its face against it, the representatives of the planters made representations | himself belie the opinion we have formed that they could do with more than four thousand of them. About half that number came in at that time and though we have since had a considerable influx of laborers of other nationalities, there is no reason to think that the wants of the planters have been supplied. But we counsel them to be patient. This country cannot afford to allow its present Chinese population to be increased in numbers. It cannot afford it | tion in convention, finished their labors on for its own sake and it cannot afford it on December 8th after a ten days session, and the score of adverse public opinion in the | their proceedings together with the docu-United States. Immigration of Portuguese is steadily going on and it is known that the Government is in earnest negotiation with the Japanese Government for leave to bring laborers in large numbers from Japan. Private advices from the latter country encourage us to believe that success will very

ure that we recognise in the proceedings of | d'et of not pilty. this convention a calm and statesmanlike shortly attend these efforts. If our planters temper which does infinite credit to those be wise they will submit to some temporary who took part in it. The resolutions they inconvenience rather than in any way passed on the subject of annexation have countenance the further importation of evidently been brought into shape with Chinese coolies. much care, and give evidence of a recognition of the difficulties of the subject which can hardly be said to have existed in the THE number of candidates who are socolonics but a very few months ago. The liciting the votes of the electors of Honopreamble to the resolutions sets forth that lulu is much smaller than it was on the the safety and well being of the colonies last occasion of a general election. Inand the interests of the Empire will be numerable tickets were put forth then, but jeopardized by further acquisition by we appear to have only two before us at powers other than Great Britain, of dominthe present time. One of these is called on in the Pacific "south of the equator." the "National," and the other the "Inde-But having gone so far the delegates fall pendent" ticket. The caudidates whose back from the position originally taken up names appear on the former are all by the Agents-General of the colonies when Hawaiians, and on the other three out of communicating with Lord Derby. Not four are Hawaiians. Ine only member of only have they hesitated to repeat the sugthe white portion of the community who is gestion that Great Britain should establish put forward is Mr. J. O. Carter. Now, protectorate over all the islands in whoever considers the fitness of things, the South and West Pacific not alrealy appropriated by European powers "from confess that the constituency of Honolulu amon to New Ireland." but they have abcannot be fairly represented unless at least solutely refrained from suggesting any one white man be returned to the Legislacourse of action in regard to any of these ture. We may go further than this, and islands except the New Hebrides group. claim that one at least of the representa-For the possession of these they virtually ask the Imperial Government to negotiate nected with its mercantile interests. with France, who claims to have a first Honolulu is not merely the capital, but it ight to them. With New Guinea, howholds an undisputed position as the centre ever, they stand by the original claim put of all the commercial and industrial acforward by the Queensland Government tivity of the country. With very trifling that its position in regard to Australia, and exceptions all the wholesale business of the the certainty of adventurous settlement beislands is transacted here; there are probing proceeded with on its shores, render ably more persons interested as proprietors necessary the incorporation in the Empire of sugar and rice estates and sugar mills of so much of it as is not claimed by the resident in this city than on all our planta-Netherlands. They have given force to their resolutions by proposing that the wholly owned here, and nearly everything colonies pay a fair share of the cost of the in the way of manufacturing industry of measures they advocate. They do not which the Kingdom can boast is carried on seem to have given much consideration to within the city limits. A very large prowhat the natives of New Guinea and portion of all this industry and enterprise the Pacific Islands may think of their is in the hands of white men, and though projects. But, with this exception, they many of these are not Hawaiian subjects, have done their work conscientiously and there remains a very considerable number well, and what they have to say is sure to be who are, and whose names are to be found much more influential than any of the loud on the electoral roll. This busy and enterta'k indulged in a few months ago. prising class is of so great importance to the community that it ought, if possible, always to be represented in the legislature The Great Perjury Case. of the country by persons drawn from its

four candidates. We leave that office to the

the composition of the national ticket

which could be remedied. On principle, as

we have already said, no ticket for Hono-

lulu can fairly be called national which

does not include at least one white man.

On principle, also, we deem it undesirable

that an officer of the King's Guard should

be a member of the Legislature. There

our minds as suitable or proper. Without

sentative of the city. Unless he should

of him, he will have our therough support

throughout the short campaign that is be-

THE representatives of the Australian

Colonies and Zew Zealand who have been

discussing annexation projects and federa-

ments laid before them are now before us

ing the hasty action and grandiloquent

talk with which the annexation move-

ment began in the colonies, it is with pleas-

in the form of a "blue book." Remember-

political career he will enter upon.

own ranks. Fortunately it is so in the The perjury case against Ah Lin, the t. al persons of several members of the house of of which occupied two days this week, was nobles. But it ought also to have its reprecompleted on Tuesday last, the jury, after sentatives among the elected members a short deliberation, bringing in an mitted. of the legislature. It is, as a rule, difficult unanimous verdict of not guilty. The in any country to persuade eligible men, various ramifications of this case, and the cases which preceded it, have occuness, to come forward as candidates for pied the attention of the Police and legislatorial honors and work. We think Supreme Courts for the past year, and and in which courts, actions for opium in day.) possession, importing opium, conspiracy, induced to come before the electors of Honand perjury were tried with various results. Akana and Akiona, members of the Police force, have been charged, tried and acquit-Carter goes into this political contest ented of conspiracy, and now Ah Lin being tirely unprejudiced, and free from any charged with perjury is acquitted, as we have already stated by an unanimous veralliance with the "sore-head" element in the community, and disappointed office

Kum Kwai, a partner of Ah Lin, was found guilty of importing opium and has paid the penalty of the law. In the second act of this local law drama there were introduced several members of the Bar. For the Crown there appeared the Hon. E. Preston, the then Attorney-General, assisted by Messrs. Hartwell and Castle. Messrs. John Russell and F. M. Hatch defended the aceused policemen, Akana & Akiona, who were level-headed, practical ideas. Although found not guilty by the jury. Aftera lapse of several months, the third act is developed and presented to the public under the title of "perjury" against Ah Lin and Ah Wong. In this case the accused were also defended him to be, in truth as well as in name, an independent candidate. We look upon him by Mr. Russell. The prosecution, with the sanguine hope of vindicating the characters of the police concerned in the matter, had exercised its full capacity in order to fully prepare and develop the case against these persons charged with perjury and in which case the acts of the policemen were called into question. Notwithstanding this, the ease for the prosecution failed, and Ah Lin and Ah Wong left the Court with stainless characters, such being the opinion of twelve foreign jurors, men of intelligence and integrity. It is, to say the least, somewhat paradoxical, that there was an acquittal in both cases, so plainly antagonistic. If Akana and Akiona received money from Ah premises forty tins of opium and accounted at the Police Court for three only, they were guilty of conspiracy. On the other tion, who have been recklessly assailed on hand if Ah Lin did not give Akana and Akiona such money, he is guilty of perjury. The same counsel (Mr. Russell) conducted the defence in both cases, and his skill and tact were more noticeable than ever in the case just concluded. Each case was fully developed for the defense as is fully attested by the numerous witnesses, presented upon be safely concluded that the verdicts in both cases are proper and reasonable ones. The court and the public may be congratulated upon the termination of this long pending litigation. The case has illustrated the animus that exists between contending factions of Chinamen.

> A note has been addressed by the Egyptian Government to the British Foreign Minister, in which a demand is made for England's assistance in the Soudan. The note states that, unless this be accorded, the Egyptian Government will be compelled to relinquish to Turkey the eastern portion of the Sondan, and concentrate its troops in Egypt proepr, and thus be able to dispense with the British army of occupation. It is also reported that France forbids Turkey to interfere in the Soudan,

ter into any critical examination of the SUPREME COURT-JANUARY TERM. 1884.

> MR. JUSTICE MCCUITY ON THE BENCH. CIVIL CASES.

Thursday, January 17, 1884 F. Lenchan, et al, assignees of Lee Chat vs. W. L. Mana. Messrs, C. W. Ashford and A. S. Hartwell for plaintiffs. Mr. E. Preston for defendant. Verdict for defendant. Plaintiff excepted to the charge and the verdict.

Friday, January 18, 1884. G. Awana, vs. Ah Hong. Assumpsit. Mr. C Brown for plaintiff. Mr. E. Preston for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff.

George S. Kenway, vs. Chas. Notley. Ejectment. Mr. A. S. Hartwell for plaintiff. Mr. F. M. Hatch

Mr. Hatch asked the Court to direct a verdict | \$20. Appeal noted to Supreme Court in for defendant, because the lease in question was | Banco. confirmed by Mrs. Notley, by her acceptance of

rent after her husband's death. After argument by the respective counsel the Court directed the jury to find for the defendant,

and they returned such a verdict without retiring. The plaintiff excepted. Lak Sang, vs. Chas. Notley. Covenant. Mr. A. S. Hartwell for plaintiff. Mr. F. M. Hatch for fore him, and, should he be elected, in the | defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, damages \$160, three dissenting. Mr. Hatch excepted to the ver-

> Monday, January 21, 1884. Rex vs. Ah Lin, Perjury. Mr. W. Austin Whiting, Deputy Attorney-General for the Crown, Messrs, Smith & Thurston, and Mr.

> John Russell for the defendant. This case occupied the Court the whole day. At 4:25 P. M. the Court adjourned to the follow-

Tuesday, January 22, 1884. Rex vs. Ah Lin, continued from previous day. The Jury retired at 2:13 P. M. and at 2:20 P. M. they returned into Court, with a unanimous ver-

Kela et al vs. John H. Paty. Mr. Russe'l for plaintiffs, Mr. Castle for defendant, Ou the motion of Mr. Russe'l the case was continued for the term.

The case of G. W. Pilipo vs. Kamahana was also continued for the term. Wednesday, January 23, 1884.

Wm, G, Irwin & Co. vs. C. Monting. Assumpsit. Mr. F. M. Hatch for plaintiff, Mr. ff. We d for defendant. The jury, without retiring, rendered a unanimous verdict for plaintiff for full amount claimed.

Thursday, January 24, 1883. The Court met at 10 A. M. and there being no special business the Court adjourned at 10:20 A. M. Saturday (to-day).

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE POLICE JUSTICE BICKERTON

THERSDAY, January 17, 1801. Kahele, for d 'ving a dray faster than a wall' was fined \$5. Chin Ah Fin, charged on the 11th instant with having opium in his possession, was ag 'n brought

up on remand. Mr. J. M. Davidson appeared for After hearing the eviden a of officer Mehrans and one Ah Hoy, a nolle prosequi was entered

by the prosecution. FRIDAY, January 18th, 1884. Ed. Mitchell and Thos, Mitchell were charged with the larceny of chattel property belonging Sister Beatrice, valued at \$6. Plea of not guilty by Ed. Mitchell and plea of guilty by Thos. Mitch-

and found a knife which prisoner said belonged to | ed, as he thought, a perpetual motion machine, at the Sisters. Went to prisoner's house and he pulled a plank off the floor and produ ed a stocking containing several articles that witness was looking | fect it. One of them died insane. A plan of this

Sister Beatrice testified to the stolen goods as her

Thos. Mitchell, eleven years of age, was committed to the Reformatory School during his minority. Ed. Mitchell, found ; nilty, and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment and fined \$10. Damara (w) and S. Kana were charged with adultery, to which they entered a plea of guilty.

The former was fined \$15, the latter \$30. On Saturday there was only one case of drunken-

less to deal with. Monday, January 21, 1884. The docket ontained seven drunks, each of whom contributed their quots for the offence com-

Ah Kin, a Chinese hack driver was convicted of furious and heedless driving and fined \$5 and

Malia, Namakahi' and Prole charged with lar

Ah Yet vs. Awa. Tresspass, damages \$40. Judgment for plaintiff. Appeal noted. Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1884.

Kikei, charged with assault and battery on Al Ket. Plea, not guilty. After some conflicting evdict, Ah Wong, similarly charged, being | idence, the accused was found guilty and fined \$7 and \$3 40 costs. A charge of adultery was nolle pros.

> Wednesday, Jan. 23, 1884. One case of drunkenness.

Kanakaole charged with assault and battery wa acquitted. Thursday' Jan. 24, 1884. Three cases of drunkenness on the docket, each

of which paid the usual penalty. Antone Silva, charged with assault on Captain Miller, was remanded to 25th instant. Malia (w) charged with larceny remanded to

28th instant. A's Quai charged with assault and battery was CIVIL CASES.

J. Alapai vs. W. C. Achi. Assumpsit for \$20. Mr. S. B. Dole for plaintiff. Defendant admitted executing the note for the amount, but claims that he never received the money consideration.

J. Alapai stated that he gave the defendant \$200 on the 19th January, 1883. The money was loaned to enable the defendant to build a house. When witness went to collect his first interest, defendant said he had got no money from witness and owed nothing. Defendant has paid nothing on

to build a house. On the 19th they (Mr. and Mrs. | is no mere question of a revolt of a province Achi) got \$150. Witness knew this because her husband told her. That evening Alapai came to their house and said he had taken \$50 out of their that side and for that purpose, so that it may and asked for the note of \$200. He said he had it and defendant went afterwards to get the note. by sending a Sheikh of the Green Turban, Plaintiff said he had torn it up. They had some family trouble with Alapai after this money trans-

> Kaai (w) testified to hearing Alapai say he had torn up the \$200 note and only had the \$100 note. Jas. Keau testified that he heard Alapai tell his wife he had paid defendant \$150. After that Alapai said he got \$50 from defendant. W. C. Achi corroborated what his wife had

Alapai and his wife flatly contradicted what had beed said by the previous witnesses.

Judgment for defendant, cost \$4 95. One action on prommisory note continued to 28th instant, and two assumpsit cases continued to 7th proximo.

Ah King on a charge of having opium in pos session was remanded until 28th instant.

Friday, January 24, 1884.

Kekahune on a charge of assault and battery also remanded

forfeited.

Rex vs. W. Coggshawl and Annie Richardson, Adultery. Plea not guilty. Mr. John Russell

Two cases o' resented and bail

appeared for the defence, E. E. Eddie was the principe' witness for the Crown. After his evidence, the counsel for the defendant claimed that he had nothing to an- contented under British rule nobody be- are only going as a relief for the troops whose periswer and that the case under the testimony produced is such a one as does not come within the : alings of the Supreme Court, and moved the

discharge of the defendants. Motion overruled. Coggshawl fined \$40 and Annie Richardson

Island Notes.

Kohala, Hawaii, January 17th, 1884. The Kohala Church Fair was the great attraction of the past week. Unfortunately the weather was unpropitious, and deterred many from attending who had proposed so doing. On the whole it may be termed a Fair success. Everything was not disposed of, as it was deemed advisable to postpone the auction of the balance that was left from the private sales. The total amount of sales has not yet been summed up. Miss Spurb'n took in \$200, the water might, in such case, be quite a and was also the recipient of a donation of \$50. Miss Thompson and Miss Ewart also effected large sales both before and during the Fair. The ice cream was duly appreciated, and realized \$26. The supper was approved of by all. The Cinderella Tableaux were a grand success, and many residents who were not able to attend, hope that ere long they will have an opportunity of seeing what they missed at the Fair. Those who were fortunate enough to witness the tableaux will gladly echo encore. The grea ast thanks of the committee are tendered to Mr. Jordan for his good-natured assistance, patience and promptness Rex. vs. Ah Wong. A nolle pros. entered by | in taking charge and forwarding so many parcels. The committee also owe a debt of gratitude to Messrs. M cfarlane, Thrum, Hollister, S. J. Levey & Co., Palmer, McInerny, and many others who so liberally helped us to carry out our object. We also owe a debt to friends and neighbours for the for the valuable assistance rendered by them in various directions. Her Majesty Queen Dowager Emma contributed some very useful clothing which was duly appreciated. Fir ally, we have to thank the Pacific Commercial Advertises for their kindly assistance in publishing our notices. and thus helping very materially to further the object we have in view. It is the earnest desire of the committee that all who can will come to the consecration of our Church, which we hope will take place soon.

WAIMEA, HAWAII, January 18th, 1884. We have had a very singular and mysterious lisappearan e of a person named Thos. Warren, cho, it is supposed, has committed suicide. He tool lately been in the employ of the Ente, or se-Mill, in Honolulu, and was for many years in the service of Mr. Frank Spencer. Upon the 12th of December last he requested Mr. R. E. Morrison, Mr. Spencer's bookkeeper, to furnish him with isudanum, said to an old native woman, "I shall that "he is himself again." die to-night," and drank the whole half onnce, The next morning be called upon Mr. Morrison and said the laudanum was not strong enough. He was last seen that evening walking towards the Kobala range, and never afterwards. Two letone to Judge Hart, dated on the 12th December. In the one to Mr. Morrison he states substan tially he intends to commit suicide and the killing of his dear daughter, about ten years old, but he afterwards writes, "when I went to ki'l my child a eeling came over me that I cannot explain, and I hope Judge Hart will get some good person to take care of her." Warren has also a son who is about e even years of age. One request made of Mr. Morrison was that no priest should perform any ceremony over our remains-meaning his daughter-and do not allow me to be shaved, nor no offin, but bury us in the one grave." Warren was a well-Officer Tell said he helped to search Ed Mitchell | built athlete and enjoyed good lealth. He inventthe Spencer Sheep Station, about ten years since, a plan of which he look to California. Two machinists there were ru red by endeavoring to permachine Warren bequeaths to Mr. Morrison, Much to the disgrace of our Police no effort has been made to search for the remains. I merely write you this that the friends of Thomas Warren may hear of his supposed snicide. Waimea, January 18th, 1884.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

The most general thing just now appears to be the new Hawaiian coinage. Out of any four half dollars or quarters that one sees three are almost sure to be bright new coins bearing something which is supposed to be the image of King Kalakaua. As it is but a few days vet since these coins were issued to the public the fact seems to be proof positive that they were wanted. The quantity of the smaller silver coins in circulation has not, for a long time past, been sufficient ceny were remanded until the 22d instant (to- to supply the wants of the community, but I do not think that any one supposed that the need of them was so pressing as the great use of them now being made would seem to indicate. The new coins are pretty to look at and smile out upon one from among the dingier ones which have seen more service as pleasantly as if they had never been the cause of heart-burnings and controversy, and politicalplots.

> Somebody wants to know if Sir Samuel Baker of African fame be still alive. I can answer him that this resolute and self-opinionated traveller was alive and hale a few weeks ago and was busily engaged in supplying the readers of the London Times with information about the Soudan and its people and its so-called false prophet. Sir Samuel himself turned prophet not long ago, but unfortunately for Egypt and the men who led her forces, he did not prove to be a false prophet, his worst prognostications being more than fulfilled in the disaster which overtook Hicks Pasha and his troops.

The war which is going on between Egypt and her revolted province is at the bottom a religious one. Religious theories are at the bottom of a large part of the trouble and suffering that happen in the world, and all the real piety at any one time extant in our race is never found to be influential enough to restrain the mischief. If Mehemet Ali were alive again he would probably say that English fanaticism urged him on to extend the boundaries of Egypt so dangerously far towards the equator in order that he might suppress the slave Mrs. Achi stated that on the 15th January of trade. Mahomedan fanaticism is now unlast year she asked Alapai to let them have \$200 | doing his work. This affair of the Soudan nor is it a mere demonstration of national hatred for the foreigners who have meddled so much with the affairs of Egypt. It began long before the recent interference \$200 on account of some trouble he had. The following day Alapai came and got another \$50 and a little doubt that it has gathered strength note was made out for \$100. We gave him the note | from the fact of that new invasion on the part of the Giaur. Sir Samuel Baker tells his readers that he wanted to have the reat home and would tear it up. Witness went first ligious influence of El Mahdi counteracted which means a lineal descendant of the Prophet, with the expedition which Hicks commanded. He was in Egypt when the expedition was about to set out and was with General Valentine Baker taken into counsel by Hicks Pasha, and when he found that in this matter of the green turbaned Sheikh his advice was not likely to be taken, he croaked and his croaking has proved to be ominous and prophetic. By the way it may be as well to mention for the information of at least one newspaper scribe in this city, who does not know the fact, that Valentine Baker is the brother of this prophet of evil.

> I have one thing more to say about this réligious war. El Mahdi proclaims his ob-

ject to be the revival of Islam, the purification of the faith and of the faithful and the spread of Mahomedanism over the whole world. This movement is said to be watch. Seabury, arrived at 2 o'clock last Monday ed with interest in India and perhaps to re- morning with Colonial dates to the 8th inceive material support from thence. If the stant, and telegraphic news to the 7th in-British Government does not step in and stant. We have culled the following news crush this prophet of the desert, who knows | items from exchanges: how soon his fanaticism may kindle the toria is said to have more Mahomedan subects than any other Sovereign in the world the Sultan not excepted. That they are lieves, and some terrible days may yet be in store for India if the false prophet of soudan comes to be accepted for what he claims to be, the heaven sent successor of Mahomet himself-sent to bring the whole world to peace by exterminating with for life, and five to seven years. the sword every other religion but that of

I was watching those Chinamen scram-

ble on shore last Thursday. There is no landing place at the Quarantine Station-none of any sort. The seow sticks fast far away from the shore and then boats have to be an accident last month while out hunting, but that used. But these cannot get within perhaps | he was injured by Nihilists who made an attempt two hundred yards from the shore and the on his life, and he has since been confined to his rest of the way has to be accomplished by | palace. wading. This might be all very well if there were a soft, sandy bottom, and fine, calm, sunshiny weather. The wade through pleasant change after a few weeks on shipboard. But from all I can gather, I believe the bottom is anyting but soft, being full of sharp corners of coral rock, and that bleeding feet are the commonest things possible among those who are obliged to enter the Kingdom by this road. Did you ever cut your foot with coral? If so, you will not wish to do it again, or deem it a pleasant preliminary to a period of quarantine, however short. A wit once said that English railroad directors would never take proper care against accidents until they had killed a Bishop. If the passengers by the Alameda or Mariposa were, some unlucky day, to have to go to quarantine, perhaps an order for the construction of a landing place would go forth at once.

Mr. Simon Kaai had a little crowd round him in Merchant street the other day and announced a new ticket for the coming election. On enquiry I find that at least two members of the ticket knew nothing about it until those who had been listening to Mr. Kaai came and told them, so I fear the new ticket will break down. I wonder if it be true that Kaai has resigned his seat among the Nobles in order to seek one among the representatives of the people? I admire his pluck if he has done so and if he comes forward he shall certainly have a vote from me just as an evidence of my reverence for pluck. I am afraid, however, that he sadly overrates what little influence remains to him among the native voters. He has fooled away his popularity some landanum, for sleeplessness. Mr. R. gave and if he really wants to regain it, he had illar some paregorie; Warren, thinking it was his conduct during the coming session show

> My acknowledgments are due to the editor of the Gazette for solving the question in exchange which I put for h last week. I thought of Columbus and the egg when I read his solution. CROWQUILL.

Candidates Annormeed for the General Election of 1884.

The supporters of the Government are indicated by the letter G immediately after their names, and those it

HONOLULU-Hou, John Lot Kaninkou, Hon, E. K. Hilikalani, J. o. T. Baker, Hon. James Kent (G.); J. O. Carter, Jon. U. Kaweinni, A. P. Kalaukon, A. K. Kt

EWA and WAIANAE-J. P. Kama, S. Kaangana (G) Hon, F. Brown, J. Kaoliko (O), WAIALUA-Jesse Amara, S. Kaakua (G); J. N. Kaia

KOOLAULOA-J. Kanni, Hon, J. Kaluhi. J M. Kans hikaua, J. L. Naili (G); Cecil Brown, J. Kupan (O)

KOOLAUPOKO-Asa Kauta, G. Barenaba, G. B. Ka hamkane, S. M. Kaankai (G); J. K. Knoliko (O). MAUL. LAHAINA-Hoa L. Aholo, D. Kamalopili, Kia Nahac

KAANAPALI-Hon, J. A. Kaukan, John Richardson

WAILUKU-Hon, Gee. E. Richardson, Hon, J. Nakookoo, M. Kealota, W. B. Keann, W. S. Maule (4); T. B. Cummings, W. O. Smith, L. W. P. Kancalli, J. Haole, MAKAWAO-Hon J. Kamakele, E. Helekunihi, C. K.

Kapule (G); J. Kalama (O). HANA-S. W. Kani, J. K. Hanuna, Hon, J. Gardner K. Kakani (G); W. H. Habstead (f)

MOLOKAI AND LANAI-Hon. S. K. Kupihea, Hon J. Nakaleka, E. Jones, S. Kahoohalahala, J. Lokana

A. K. Paki, S. K. Keawcolu, A. Kukamana (6); J. W M. Poohea, S. Paulo, D. Kalanokalani, S. Kane (O). HAWAII.

HILO-D. B. Wahine, D. H. Hit bleock, T. Akina (G) Hon, J. Nawabi, E. P. Hor 1 (0) HAMAKUA-Hon, J. K. Kauna nano, J. Welewele

Thus, Williams (G); W. A. Mio (O). KOHALA-William White, G. P. Kamauoha, J. Kekipi, J. W. Moanauli, S. H. Mahuka, D. S. Hookano, Z. Kalai (G) ; Z. Kanealai, G. Lrown (G).

NORTH KONA-J. G. Hoapili, J. W. Kellikon, J. Pala-SOUTH KONA-Hon, D. H. Nahing, C. W. P. Kaeo

F. S. Keikl (G); S. Kaco (C). KAU-Hon, J. Kauhane, J. N. Kapahu (6).

PUNA-E, Kekon, J. Kumahon (G); Hon, J. M. Kan-

LIHUE AND KOLOA-T. Kalacone (G); S. B. Dole

WAIMEA AND NIIHAU-Hon, J. Kausi (G); W. E HANALEI-Hou, G. B. Palohan (G); D. W. H. Kan ena, J. H. Kahilina, J. H. Kawelo (O).

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY. We invite expressions of opinion from the public upo

this subjects of general interest for insertion under the head of the ADVERTISER. Such communications should be authenticated by the name of the writer as a gual rantee of good faith, but not necessarily for publics Our object is to offer the fullest opportunity for a variety of popular discussion and inquiry.
We are not to be understood as necessarily endorsing the views set forth in communications published under this head.
To all inquirers we shall endeavor to furnish information of the most complete character on any subject in which they may be interested.

MR. EDITOR:-First thanking you for your courtesy in a lowing so much space in your issue of last Saturday, for the acount of the "Knights of Pythias" Insteration and social, I wish to call attention to two or three changes from the original manuscript.

By some oversight, no mention was made of the members of the new Lodge of the same order, many of whom were present. This fact was particularly referred to in the manuscript. On the other hand, that document made no ellusion to grace and d'guity, and it is hard to understand how those two qualities in any one man or any other example he may set, can tend to elevate the character of a whole Order

Merely remarking in conclusion that the 7th order in the programme should have been officers installed, (not south) and again thanking you for your courtesy,

I am, yours truly,

Honolulu, Jan. 25, 1884.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The P. M. S. S. City of Sydney, Captain

The rumors to the effect that the number of the flames of war in India itself; Queen Vic- , British troops in Egypt was to be increased has reecived an official denial. The Royal (Dublin) Regiment of Fasiliers, who are under orders for Egypt

> od of foreign service has concluded. The trial of ten Fenians for blowing up the Glasgow gasworks concluded on 21st December. Five of the prisoners were sentenced to penal servitude

A serious accident was reported to have happened to the Czar while hunting. On the 22nd December he was suffering severely from the injury to his shoulder, and has been ordered by his medical attendants to take complete rest. A later telegram, St. Petersburg, January 5th, says it is now known that the Czar did not, as alleged, meet with

The feeling in Cairo is greatly in favor of the return of Ismail Pasha as Khedive of Egypt,

Lord Derby has declared that if speculators atempt to purchase large tracts of land in New Guinea at nominal prices, England will refuse to reognize the transactions.

A political crisis is imminent in Spain.

General Skobeloff's plan for an invasion of India has been published.

The Hon. F. T. Frelinghuysen, United States Secretary for Foreign Affairs, argues that England's admission of America's protection of the Panama Railway, justifies the Government in in-

sisting also upon a right of protection of the Panama Canal, but it is not at all desired to prevent England having free access to either the Pacific or The Parisian and French papers generally, in

their leading articles on the Fracco-Chinese difficulty, are now averse to further mediation with a view to having an understanding with China, and are almost unanimous in recommending that vigorons warfare should, if necessary, be prosecuted against the Chinese in Tenquin. The French troops on entering Sontay found eight headless bodies of Turcos, and therenpow refused all quarter to the Chinese, who lost very heavily. A telegram dated December 24th, states that the Marquis Tseng has returned to London. The negotiations for the settlement of the Tonquin difficulty are still proceeding, and no rupture has yet occurred between the French and Chinese Governments.

AUCTION SALES.

SALMON! SALMON!

PLANTATION SALMON AT AUCTION.

90 Barrels Prime Red Salmon. A Fine Chance for Planters.

WE ARE DIRECTED TO SELL AT AUCTION Tuesday, February 5th,

a liberal credit will be given on approved paper,

LYONS & LEVEY,

for account of owners. The Salmon is in good order, and

New Advertisements.

MORTCACEE'S NOTICE

Of Foreclosure and Sale. N ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER OF SALE CON-Liber 79, on pages 184 and 185, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for conditions broken; and upon said foreclosure will seil at

public auction, at the srlesroom of Lyons & Levey, h Saturday, the 23rd Day of February, 1884, At 12 M, of said day, the premises described in said mort-Take, as specified below,
Further particulars can be had of R. F. BICKERTON,

CHARLES J. FISHEL, Mortgagee. Dated Honolvin, January 23, 1884. Premises to be sold are as follows, and situated in Dis-Premises to be sold are as follows, and situated in Dis-trict of Kohala, Island of Hawali: First—All the land described in Royal Patent No. 2,576, to Kawainui (k), containing 92 72-100 acres. Second—All the land described in Royal Patent No. 7,538, to Lapanapanau (k) containing 11 acres and 96 8-10 Third—All the land described in Royal Patent No. 5,595, o Pamaiak, containing 9 acres and 847 fathoms.

MORTCACEE'S NOTICE

Of Foreclosure and of Sale

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a certain mortgage made by Sam. Kusia to learge L. Desha, dated the 9th day of October, 1883, refor conditions broken, and upon said foreclosure will sell at public auction, at the salesrooms of E. P. Adams, in

At 12 M. of said day, the properties described in said mortgage, as below specified GEO. L. DESHA, Mortgagee, Properties to be sold: First—The carriage No. 62, harness, Etc. Second—One grey horse and one red white spot on his face.

Monday, the 18th Day of February, 1884.

Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Co., TOMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND Wagon Material on hand and for sale; also, CANE WAGONS. All kinds of Carriages made to order at very low rates. Orders from the other Islands solicited, Manufacturing Co.,

70 Queen Street, Honolulu. N CHAMBERS, CIRCUIT JUDGE, SECOND Judicial District, Hawaiian Islands,—In the matter of the estate of JOHN BOARDMAN, of Kahuiui, Maui, deceased.—In Probate.—On reading and filing the petition of AMY LAURA KING, praying this Court to order that distribution be made of the property, real and personal of the late John Boardman, of Kabului, Maui, deceased to the devisees, under the will of said deceased: it is or

Wednesday, the 27th Day of February, 1884, At I P. M., at the Court house in Wailuku, Maul, he set as the time and piace for hearing the said petition, and any objections that may be made thereto; and G. E. Boardman and G. W. Willfong, the doly qualified executors of the will of the said John Boardman, deceased, and any other persons, having an interest in said estate, are hereby notified to attend.

Lahaina, January 7, 1884 BANKING NOTICE.

ABR. FORNANDER

Ja26-w4t

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Spreckels & Co., for the purpose of carrying on a general banking and exchange business at Honolulu, and such other places in the

Hawaiian Kingdom as may be deemed advisable. CLAUS SPRECKELS, WM. G. IRWIN, F. F. Low.

Honolulu, January 14, 1883. Referring to the above, we beg to inform the business public that we are prepared to make loans, discount approved notes and purchase exchange at the best current rates. Our arrangements for selling exchange on the principal cities of the United States, Europe, China, Japan, and Australia, are being made and when perfected, due notice will be given. We shall also be prepared to receive depos-

its on open account, make collections and conduct a general banking and exchange business. SPRECKELS & Co.